NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

JAKE SHARPE has been granted a new trial by the New York Court of Appeals. THE case of Anarchist Most is to be apealed to the higher courts of the Empire

A CINCINNATI rumor has it that Ives & Co. are about to obtain control of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad again.

A NEW telegraph corporation has applied for a charter in Massachusetts to construct a pneumatic system across the continent.

It is said that two thousand Belgian miners are coming over to take the place of the strikers in the Lehigh Valley coal mines, and bloodshed is predicted.

THE Chinese Minister waited upon Queen Victoria at Windsor castle on the 29th and presented the gifts sent by the Chinese Emperor in honor of the Queen's

DAN DRISCOLL, the Whyo gang chief and murderer of Bezy Garrity, was sentenced by Recorder Smyth in New York. on the 2d, to be hanged Friday, January 20 next.

THE official returns from the State elec-

tion in Massachusetts show that Governor Ames had a plurality of 17,608, while that of the rest of the Republican State ticket averaged 24,000. REV. THOMAS BONACUM was consecrated Bishop of Lincoln (Neb.) at the Church of

St. John the Evangelist, St. Louis, on the 20th, the venerable Archbishop Kenrick officiating as consecrator. WILLIAM MARSHWALD, the German

furrier who was taken to the Brooklyn hospital a victim of hydrophobia resulting from the bite of a Newfoundland dog, died on the morning of the 29th.

LORD MAYOR SULLIVAN of Dublin was convicted on the 2d and sentenced to two months' imprisonment for publishing proceedings of meetings of suppressed branches of the National League.

M. GAUNT, a wealthy negro resident of Portage County, O., has deeded his property, valued at \$30,000, to Wilberforce University. That institution is a pioneer of its class and is a leading negro college.

THE great Orange diamond found at the Cape of Good Hope, and which is ten carats heavier than the Kohinoor, now in possession of Queen Victoria, was offered for sale at auction in London on the 1st. but was withdrawn because there were no

REV. EDWARD ANDERSON (the fighting parson), pastor of the First Congregational church at Norwalk, Conn., was installed as chaplain-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic of the United States on the 29th.

THE King of Corea will immediately dispatch ministers to England, France, Germany, Russia and America. The consent of China to this arrangement was given with the greatest reluctance. It is believed that Russian agents instigated

the King's action. TREASURER RIPLEY ROPES of the Beecher monument fund committee received a check on the 2d for \$2,931.50, from Henry Irving, as the result of a benefit performance. With this sum and the amount realized from the eulogy of Dr. Parker the

fund now agregates \$30,129.36. LAST session Congress doubled the Government appropriation for the militia of the several States, making the amount for the year \$400,000. The result has been so satisfactory that the larger amount will be continued in the next appropriation bill, if, indeed, there is not a further increase.

THE Anarchists of Chicago have prepared a rabid circular for distribution among the workingmen. It is headed with the single word "Fight." The circular denounces the Anarchists' trial and execution, and declares nothing but force will win. It urges "preparation" for the "revolution."

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY-ELECT JOHN R. FELLOWS, of New York, says that he was a little surprised at the decision of the Court of Appeals in the Sharpe case. With the five points of testimony which the Court of Appeals had ruled out there | the 1st. He raves continually of the was enough evidence left, he thinks, to convict Sharpe.

A RUMOR was published in New York on the 30th to the effect that Mme. Patti would be unable to sing again, being confined to her castle in Wales, suffering from cancer of the stomach. It is known that she has long been suffering from dyspepsia, but those who are most likely to know discredit the rumor

THE London Lancet says: "Dr. Mackenzie receives highly satisfactory advices concerning the condition of the German Crown Prince. In view of the fact that there is no actual microscopical proof of the existence of cancer, the diminution of the swelling is not without a certain degree of clinical importance."

SUPERINTENDENT BELL of the foreign mail service, is informed by Minister Romero that the Mexican Government has completed its regulations for expediting parcels of merchandise received in the mails from the United States and that there will be no further delays in the delivery of such matter because of customs regulations.

At the afternoon session of the trial of Most, the Anarchist, in New York on the 28th, Judge Cowing announced that be had received a threatening letter. It was one that he should disregard. The letter read: "If you charge against Herr Most you will die. Death for all officers is their due." Another letter reminded the judge that Sharpe should go to Sing Sing before Most is again imprisoned.

In the distribution of desks to the Senstors at Washington the one which for years served Mr. Roscoe Conkling has been given to Mr. Wm. E. Chandler, and it is a singular sert of a coincidence that the desk which Mr. Blaine had, after having been used by different Senators in different locations, has now fallen to Mr. Hale, his successor, and that it occupies the same position it did when Mr. Blains used it in the Senate.

THE Life-Saving establishment embraced at the close of the fiscal year 218 stations, as follows: One hundred and sixty-six on the Atlantic, forty-four on the lakes, seven on the Pacific and one at the falls of the Ohio, Louisville, Ky. The number of disasters to documented vessels reported within the field of station rations during the year was 332. On board these vessels were 6,327 persons, of whom 6,272 were saved and fifty-five lost.

THE revenues of the Government from all sources during the month of November amounted to about \$30,500,000, being an average of a little more than \$1,000,000 a day. The disbursements during the month were unusually heavy and nearly ring from a jeweler of his acquaintance equaled the receipts. Over \$18,000,000 was paid out on account of pensions. It is estimated at the Treasury Department that | THE report of the Comptroler of the there has been an increase of nearly a Currency shows that the total number of

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

THE French Parliament has arranged a programme for the election of a successor

to M. Grevy. THE oil well at Cygnet. O., the greatest gusher in the Ohio field, which caught fire flames were extinguished. It is estimated that 350,000 barrels of oil were consumed.

Ir is said the Standard Oil Company contemplate building a pipe line from Chicago, through the Ohio and Pennsylvania oil fields, to New York City.

THE police of Newark, N. J., are con-vinced that serious trouble with the anarchistic element is only a matter of time. and will develop as soon as a labor strike of any magnitude occurs. THE commanders of the different French

tions which they are to open in the event of an outbreak following the election of a new President. THE St. Petersburg police raided a lodging-house on the 30th, in the Peski quarter, occupied by students who were supposed to be Nihilists. A desperate resistance

was made by the inmates of the house, and many persons were wounded. CONGRESSMAN MCSHANE, of Nebraska, is many times a millionaire, and will keep up a large establishment in Washington. He made his money in mining enterprises Omaha and elsewhere, and has the repu-

IRISH Nationalist papers assert that the ering, as no one was allowed to attend without securing a ticket from the management.

THE Iowa Soldiers' Home, the bill for town, after a struggle between sixteen leading towns of the State, was dedi- | Le kept separate. cated on the 30th, and was opened December 1 for occupants.

THE flow of gas that was struck recently at Princeton, Ind., at the depth of prevailed, but the fire was soon got under 625 feet was cased off and the drilling began on the 29th to secure a greater flow, and after drilling ten feet deeper, at noon of the 30th, struck a new gusher at the depth of 635 feet.

THE doorkeepership contest is really the Mr. Breckenridge, of Arkansas, has fur- | caught him "dead to rights." nished a prolific topic of discussion. Messrs. Hurt and Nichols are still in the

AT Cincinnati, on the morning of the 1st, a general fire alarm was sounded, calling the entire fire department to the Strobridge Lithographing Company's great building. The flames devoured the entire building, and in less than forty minutes the walls fell in. The loss is total, and will probably be \$200,000.

JAKE SHARPE, the New York boodler has been released on \$40,000 bail. A STATUE of the late President Garfield was unvailed at Cincinnati on the 1st

with appropriate ceremonies. A SHOCK of earthquake was felt in portions of England on the 1st. QUEEN REGENT CHRISTINA opened the

Spanish Cortes on the 1st. JAMES H. McGINDLEY, sixty-two years old, was sentenced in the United States years' imprisonment for forging pen- County. sion certificates.

REPRESENTATIVE FORD, who represents the Grand Rapids district of Michigan, is tieth Congress and is quite a handsome

CANADIAN yachtsmen are preparing to build a yacht to compete next year for the America's cup.

of Ireland, was reported dying on the 1st. to produce sleep. JAMES E. QUINN, master workman of AT Farmland, Ind., on the night of the

assault upon a young lady.

down stairs. 2d. There was much excitement in Paris, leakage of natural gas.

but no serious disturbance. DESPITE the order to the press of Russia not to attack Germany, the newspapers disclosures made regarding the interview between the Czar and Bismarck.

A CRAZY German, supposed to be John Schwartz, was arrested at Lima, O., on | converts such men into criminals?" Anarchists, and says that he will "make it hot" for Governor Oglesby, and "all men who have blood on their hands will

kansas, had an interview with Doorkeeper Donelson, on the 1st, in his office at the Capitol in Washington, Mr. Donelson declined to state the nature of the interview, but from what could be learned the meeting between the gentlemen was not of the most amicable character. ALEXANDER TAYLOR, a red-cheeked,

blue-eyed,ingenuous-looking Englishman, twenty-one years old, came from London to New York seven weeks ago, got into the post-office service a month later, and released from jail at Omaha and returned is now locked up in Ludlow Street jail for home to Lincoln on the 3d, where they stealing letters from the mails.

Lord Mayor of Dublin on the 1st, to succeed Mr. Sullivan. In a speech thanking the corporation for the honor conferred upon him, he said that every day developed new attacks upon the lives and liberties of the people.

among its inmates. All escaped uninjured except Joseph Jacobs, aged five, who was burned to death. The damage to the building amounted to \$20,000. A MAN giving the name of Arthur O'Keefe told a story to a Philadelphia saloon-keeper, on the 1st, in which he declared himself the murderer of Octavus Cato. The murder was committed during

owing to the prominence of Cato, who was the leader of the colored man, caused great excitement. O'Keefe was arrested. slight clouds. These are Turpie, of In-FOLLOWING is an epitome of the public debt statement issued on the 1st: Total debt, principal and interest, \$1,675,816,660; debt, less cash in the treasury, \$1,295,441,-753; increase of debt during November, any body under similar circumstances,

an election riot in the spring of 1871, and

\$1,490,350; decrease since June 30, 1887, \$39,245,684; total cash in the treasury, GREVY resigned the office of President

and military quelled them. THE fires in the Calumet and Hecla mines in the Upper Michigan peninsula by a pet terrier. are not yet extinguished, and there is

talk of flooding the mines. ings of suppressed branches of the League

are freely circulated. J. L. EICHELBERGER, a young attorney, is missing from his home in Cincinnati since Thanksgiving Day, with several crooked transactions developed. Among them is that of obtaining a gold watch from his affianced bride and a diamond under false pretenses. A forged check

also figures among his eccentricities. million dollars in the public debt during National banks organized up to the 31st of November. October was 3,805, of which 624 have gone

into voluntary liquidation, 119 have failed. leaving in operation at that date 3,061. Of this number 3,049 furnished reports of condition at the date of the last call.

MRS. JOHN EVANS, of Scranton, Pa., on the 2d literally chopped the head of her recently, burned until the 30th, when the five-year-old boy to pieces. She is believed to be insane. DAVID M. ANDERSON, of Kansas, was

victimized by sharpers to the tune of \$180 in the Kansas City Union depot on the THE surgeons of railroads centering in

St. Joseph, Mo., have organized a society for thorough examination of accidents peculiar to railroads. BRADSTREET'S estimates the cotton crop of the country for the current year at 6,-

480,000 bales. AT sunset, on the evening of the 2d, the army corps have received sealed instruc-Missouri Pacific railroad made connection with the Denver & Rio Grande in Pueblo, Col. Traffic is now open.

JAKE NIMONS, colored, was hanged at Mount Pleasant, S. C., on the 2d, for the murder of Mike Plottkin, an Israelite merchant, at Hollyhill, in February last. The drop fell at six o'clock a. m. His neck was broken.

THE Virginia and North Carolina Congressmen are talking a good deal about the repeal of the tobacco and fruit brandy taxes, but some of them say they do not find much sentiment in favor of such a and sound real estate investments in proposition unless the duties on the necessaries of life are also cut down.

tation of being one of the solid men of the TEEMER's backer, James Keenan, is out with a new proposition to Mr. St. John, Gaudaur's backer, looking to a great Unionist meeting at Dublin on the night | world's championship sculling race beof the 29th was not a representative gath- tween Beach, Teemer, Gaudaur and possibly Hanlan.

ALL the members of the Austrian Reichsrath who are school-teachers, have been ordered to give up their school duties which passed the Legislature two years | for the whole period for which they have ago, resulting in its location at Marshall- been elected to the Reichsrath, on the ground that education and politics should

> A FIRE in the insane asylum at London, Out., on the 2d, destroyed the kitchen, laundry and bakery. Much confusion control.

A MAN calling himself A. B. Atwell, of Hoboken. N. Y., has been flooding the West with circulars offering to furnish counterfeit money. The Hoboken police decided to hunt the man out, and deteconly fight in Washington connected with tives were put upon the case. For several the House organization around which days they shadowed the post-office to arthere is any doubt. Mr. Donelson's reply rest the man who might call for Atwell's to the charges preferred against him by letters. On the morning of the 2d they

> THE locomotive of a freight train on the Philadelphia & Reading railroad exloded on the morning of the 2d near East Mahanoy Junction, Pa. Alexander Walker, the engineer, was instantly killed, and the fireman and two brakemen were so severely injured that they died while being taken home. The victims all lived at Tamaqua.

THE amount of mail matter sent out ally from the Secretary of the Interior Department's office, is about 3,055 pounds. of this fifty pounds is the letter mail, (50) pounds is books from the document division, and about the same amount from he stationery and printing division.

THE St. Paul Pioneer-Press learns from Rathsay, Minn., of the existence of two cases of leprosy of the most loathsome type, being known to medical men as elephantiasis mutelans. They are Norwegians and heads of families, one living in Court at Cleveland, O., on the 1st, to ten | Otherfall County and the other in Wilkin

JUMPING Dog, the Indian who fired the Cheyenne agency, in Dakota, a few days ago, was captured on the night of the one of the younger members of the Fif- 1st. On the morning of the 2d he attacked his guards and stabbed two of them to death with a pair of shears and then committed suicide.

CORONER C. K. MCHATTON, one of the most popular men in Denver, Col., was A LYNCHING took place at Alamosa, found dead in bed on the 2d from the ef-Col., on the 1st, a tramp named O'Brien fects of an overdose of laudanum. Debeing the victim. He had committed an | ceased has had considerable domestic trouble lately, and for several days and Most Reverend Daniel McGettigan, nights had been nervous and unable to D.D., Archbishop of Armagh and primate sleep. It is thought the drug was taken

District Assembly 49. K. of L., New York, 2d, Samuel Wright was fatally and was arrested on the 1st to answer a George Ritter seriously injured by an excharge of having assaulted a reporter of plosion of natural gas. The two men enthe Tribune. Quinn pushed the reporter tered a room which Ritter was fitting up for a restaurant. A match was struck to PRESIDENT GREVY complicated French light the lamps and an explosion instantmatters on the 1st by withdrawing his ly resulted, completely wrecking the resignation. He promised to resign on the | building. The explosion resulted from

THE London Daily News says: "The imprisonment of Lord Mayor Sullivan is a | was arrested in St. Joseph a few days age national scandal. He is a man of the continue to print hostile criticisms on the highest character, both publi-y and spector, for rifling the mails. For the privately. The question which the people of Great Britain are asking in shame and anger is what manner of law is this which | to Bowen.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

SPEAKER CARLISLE was unanimously renominated for the Speakership by the REPRESENTATIVE BRECKENRIDGE, of Ar- House Democratic caucus on the 3d.

M. MARIE FRANCOIS SARDI-CARNOT WAS elected President of the French Republic on the 3d. He is fifty years of age, and has occupied a prominent place in French politics for a number of years, as did his father and grandfather before him. His election, while generally looked upon as a fortunate choice, was in reality a compromise between the two extreme wings of the French Republicans.

THE city officials of Lincoln, Neb., were were received by a great concourse of Mr. Sexton was unanimously elected citizens, headed by a band. They are constructively in the custody of a United States deputy marshal pending argument of their case in Washington on the 12th.

At the Democratic caucus at the House of Representatives in Washington, on the 3d, Mr. Hurt, of Mississippi, defeated Fire in a New York tenement house on | Donelson for the office of doorkeeper by a the morning of the 1st caused a panic vote of 88 to 66, after an exciting and somewhat acrimonious debate, participated in by Messrs. Breckenridge, lof Arkansas, and Blount, of Georgia, the latter championing Donelson. The defeated candidate is said to feel very sore over his downfall.

> THE Democratic Senators met in caucus in Washington on the 3d, and appeared to be very much exercised over rumors of Republican intentions with regard to two of the Democratic Senators-elect, on whose title to seats there are said to be diana, and Faulkner, of West Virginia. SECRETARY LAMAR is quoted as saying that Senator Edmunds called upon him recently, and "when Edmunds calls on you may depend on it that he means to object to his nomination in the Senate. I

know him of old." STEPHEN DIETRICH, of Camp Creek, O., of France on the 2d. There were some was reported dying on the 3d, of what disturbances on the streets, but the police | was supposed to be hydrophobia, at the Good Samaritan Hospital in Cincinnati. Mr. Dietrich was bitten several weeks ago THE Inter-State Commerce Commission

decides that railroad companies who ac-Notwithstanding the stringent police | cept first-class fare from colored passensurveilance, United Ireland and other gers may separate them from their white Irish papers which print reports of meet. patrons, but that equal accommodations must be afforded the first-class black passenger as the first-class white one. CHARLES HAKE was arrested at Cleveland, O., on the 3d, for forcibly abducting the wife of a neighbor named R. A.

> Grunmeyer, from near Warren, Mahoning County, O. A SENSATION has been created in the town of Victory, in Northern New York, by the elopement of Miss Jessie Palmer, the belle of that portion of the State, and the daughter of Archibald Palmer, one of the richest farmers in that section, with Oscar Hughes, a general utility man about

her father's farm.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS,

Theodore Eggersdorff, a Kansas City druggist, has made an assignment. Liabilities, \$30,000; assets, \$62,000. The house of William Martin, on Hermitage avenue, St. Louis, was struck by lightning during a recent storm and dam-

The residence of Hou. Wm. Christman president of the Christman-Sawyer Banking Company, at Independence, was burned a few days ago; loss on house,

The sentence of John E. Bryant, who shot and killed Elijah Lee in Clark County, was affirmed by the Supreme Court a few days ago, and he will be hanged Jan-

uary 13, 1888. An intoxicated stranger, supposed to be a railroad laborer, fell on the pavement at Lexington a few days ago. His skull was fractured, and it was thought he

would die. The total receipts during the last St. Louis Exposition were \$126,913.91, and the total expenses \$57,759.35, leaving a net profit for the Exposition of \$59,154.56. This profit exceeds that of any previous year. The annual visit of the Board of Managers of Asylum No. 2, near St. Joseph, was made a few days ago. A number of invited guests were present, and an ele-

gant dinner was served. The executive committee of the Missouri Wool-Growers' Association met recently in Sedalia, and elected Geo. H. Wallace of Fayette as delegate to the meeting of the National association. Dave Foutz, one of the St. Louis Browns

pitchers, bas been sold to Brooklyn. J. Milton Turner, of St. Louis, is being urged for the Liberian mission, recently vacated by Chas. H. J. Taylor, of Kansas. The United States Court at Jefferson City has adjourned until March.

Judge Thayer ordered the county judges

of St. Clair County incarcerated in the Cole County jail for contempt of the United States Court. Eleven convicted Bald Knobbers were released by Judge Thayer of the United States Court at Jefferson City, on bonds

of \$2,000 each, to appear for sentence in William J. Cantwell, a laborer, fortytwo years of age, died at the City Hospital at St. Louis a few days since from the effects of burns received November 12,

while trying to rescue horses from a burn-The sub-treasury at St. Louis had on hand last week \$300,000 in five-dollar bills, which had been forwarded from Wash-

ington. There was also received at the sub-treasury \$280,000 for pensions. The State Board of Fund Commissioners met at Jefferson City last week and dis-

posed of \$300,000 of State bonds. The tobacco tax receipts at the internal revenue office in St. Louis for November were \$313,760.48; snuff, \$313.66. November's receipts were the third from the highest since the revenue office was locat-

ed in St. Louis The temperance people of St. Joseph are vear. Their efforts will be in the direction of closing the saloons in the city, of which there are 125.

Henry A. Herdman, once a respected book-keeper in the Citizens' National Bank of Kausas City, was recently sentenced to six years' imprisonment in the penitentiary for forgery. He was arrested in Chiworth of Government bonds with the proceeds of his crime. His downfall is attributed to his infatuation for a woman.

The report of the Surveyor of the port of St. Louis show the following figures: Receipts for November, 1885, \$74,068; entries, 178; receipts, for November, 1886, \$93,712 with 203 entries; receipts for November, 1887, \$111,740 with 247 entries, This shows an increase that indicates that St. Louis merchants are beginning to import their goods direct from Europe.

The new stock vards at St. Joseph, located two miles southwest of the Union depot, were formally opened a few days since, and the old yards disbanded. There was no particular ceremony connected with the event, the officers of the company and a few prominent stock men alone being present.

Judge Lubke, of St. Louis, has ordered

Receiver Thompson to bring suit against

all the directors and officers of the Provi-

dent Savings Bank to recover money by the defunct bank to the Anchor Milling Company on inadequate security and in excess of the amount allowed by the terms of its charter. Ed Bowen, a letter-carrier, who has hitherto borne an excellent reputation, by George W. Deatherage, post-office in

past three months registered letters have been missing, and they were finally traced Recently the Circuit Court of Buchanan County rendered a decision which affects the revenue of the county greatly. It seems that the County Board of Equalization proceeded to equalize the taxes without having been sworn in for that duty, as required by law, and the court held that their work was void. An impression prevails that no tax can be collected off property, the valuation of which was changed by the board. This would entail a great loss of revenue to the county, but

it is held by State officers here that a remedy can be found. John Quincy Adams, one of Pettis County's most prominent and well-to-do farmers, who resides three miles south of Green Ridge, was found dead a few days ago by the side of a corn-crib on his farm. He was a bachelor, fifty-five years of age, and lived alone, and as it was presumed he had considerable cash about his house the first impression was that he was the victim of foul play. An inquest was held, however, showing conclusively that death resulted from falling from the corncrib, by the side of which he was lying

It is stated that \$2,000,000 worth of property will have been burned up in St. Louis during the year now drawing to a close. The Examiner, a local insurance journal, says that nine-tenths of the possible receipts of the fire insurance companies from St. Louis in 1887 have already been paid out for losses in that city, with near-

ly a month of the worst season of the year to hear from. Burglars infest Kansas City. A casualty, resulting in the death of a four-year-old son of Mr. Lute Reynolds, occurred at Mayview, Lafayette County, a few days ago. During the absence of his mother, who had gone for a pail of water, the little fellows clothing took fire, and he was terribly burned, his back, legs and abdomen being literally baked. He

lived about two hours. Governor Marmaduke has granted pardons to John and Frank Williams, who were sentenced July, 1880, for twenty-two years each, for burglary and grand larceny. Both are negroes. The pardon was granted on the ground of excessive

There are 1,623 convicts in the State

The police around the St. Louis Four Courts a few days since thought they had captured another bomb. It was found on top of the boilers in the engine-room and taken to the Captain's office. An examination of the piece of gas pipe was made, and it was found to contain red and white lead.

Governor Marmaduke has granted s stay of execution to Frank Harris, who is under sentence of death in Atchison County. The stay is from December 9 to May 11, 1888. The object of the stay is to obtain Harris' evidence against his confederate, Arthur Blake, who has not yet been convicted.

The ravages of diphtheria continue to create concern in St. Louis.

UNCLE SAM'S MAILS.

Synopsis of Postmaster-General Vilas' Annual Report.

The General Condition of the Service Satisfactory - Recommendations for Improvement-The Rallway Mail Service.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 .- The annual report of ostmaster-General Vilas has been submitted to the President. In it the Postmaster-General says that the expectation of growth and improvement in the affairs of the postal service. dulged in previous reports, has been realized during the past year. In part arising from an extension of the limits of mailable matter of the fourth class-ordered to meet the requirements of trade-and from the receipts of the special-delivery service, but chiefly from the greater employment of all postal facilities con-sequent upon the rising business prosperity of the country, faithfully reflected in the postal service, the revenues have gained upon the preceding year by nearly \$4,840,000. attaining a eight never reached before, despite the restrictive operation of various reductions in the rates of postage. Upon the other hand, the study of economy has not been without effect in restraining the necessarily rising scale of expenditure, so that the increase of cash disbursements has but little overstepped \$2,000,-

Thus the deficiency charged upon the General Treasury, which two years since was a round \$7,000,000, and a year ago about \$70,000 less, has been reduced almost three-sevenths, while the fair augury from our present circumstances gives hope that current year it will nearly if not entirely sappear. If there shall remain at the years' end any excess of cash expenditure above receipts, it can not but be much less than the postages upon the mail matter of the Governent itself, estimated to be at least \$2,000,000 annually, and reasonably its debt to the postal service. It may, therefore, be favorably affirmed that from the beginning of the current fiscal year the postal service has again become substantially self-sustaining; and the predic tion ventured that if the revenues be not further crippled, and only a similar ratio of increasing expenditure be held, the next fiscal year will yield a surplus which should, under the same conditions, annually increase.

The prosperity of the service is the prosperity of the post-offices, and the gains of the year are marked in their advancement. The number of salaried offices at its beginning was, of the first-class, 75; of the second, 400, and of the third, 1,769, a total of 2,244 of the presidential classes. By the annual review and readjustment, based upon the returns of their business for the four quarters ended March 31, 1887, it was disclosed that on the 1st day of July the net gains of the several classes were 7 in the first, 35 in the second and 50 in the third, making respective totals of 82 in the first, 435 in the second and 1,819 in the third; in all, 2,336, a net increase of 92. This showing indicates less than the real facts, because there were other offices entitled to advancement from the fourth to the third class, which, by delays in the necessary reports, were postponed until the next quarter And on the 1st of October there were added to the third-class 45 offices by assignment pursuant to law, thus making the total number of the third-class, at the time of this report, 1,864, and all of the presidential offices, 2.381, the organizing for an active campaign next | highest yet reached in the history of the department.

By this annual adjustment many salaries were raised within the several classes, and compensation of the presidential postmasters. as then existing, was fixed for the current year at \$3,88 1300, a net increase of \$194,-800, or 5 per cent, upon the adjustment of last

vear. The fourth class comprised on the 1st day of cago while attempting to buy \$10,000 July, 52,821 offices, the number having increased named: aring the year by 1.5:3-the establishdiscontinuances 1,500. were 420 less than the previous year, the number of that year being unusually large because of an accumulation of undisposed of applications from the former year. The number of discontinuances exceeded that of the former year by 380, one of the good products of the sysin accordance with the plan discussed in the last report, by which the useless have begun

The net increase in the number of postoffices was distributed in different portions of the country as follows: To the New England States, 45; to the five Middle States and the District of Columbia, 202; to the fourteen Southern States and the Indian Territory, 785; to the three Pacific Slope States and Territories, 115; and to the States and Territories of the West and Northwest, 395. The largest increase in any State fell to Pennsylvania. was a decrease, eight in number, but seven having been established while fifteen were discontinued.

The appointments of postmasters numbered

altogether during the fiscal year 13.079, of which 6,863 were to fill vacancies happening the regular examinations of clerks not on proupon the expiration of commissions or by resnations, 2.584 upon removals or s uspensions. 589 by death and 3,043 to newly established offices. Among these apointments 893 were your commission to vacancies which happened from the causes and in the respective numbers following: By expiration of commissian, 350; by resignation, 122; by removal or suspension, fourth-class offices to a presidential class, 145. To more than 95 per cent. of the postmasters (53,053 out of 55,434 on the 1st of October) compensation, in addition to money-order and special-delivery business, is awarded by the allowance quarterly of all box-rents collected by them, and of graduated commissions upon the postages upon matter mailed, deficient postage their respective offices; all adjusted by the auditor in settlement of their accounts. When this measurement yields \$250 per quarter for four successive quarters, exclusive of fees on money-order and special-delivery business, the auditor reports the office to the department, and it is then assigned to the salaried class. and the salary fixed upon an entirely different basis, the volume of gross receipts at the office

arbitrarily rated by the act of 1883. Of the whole number of offices chargeable to October last, in Government buildings, the heating and lighting of which the Secretary of the Treasury provides for out of the general for the expenses of the public appropriation buildings; 303 were under lease for different terms at a gross annual rental of \$285,729.50, besides fifty stations at the rental of \$62,621, and to the remainder, money allowances for rent, incurred and to be paid by the postmaster, to the amount in gross for the year of £92,648,

The average rental of the 303 offices now allowances \$604.41, and of the total of both sorts, as now provided for, is \$857,74; and doubtadditional ones proposed, because of their small requirements and location in small places, at an average annual rental not exceeding \$400 each, or a total additional cost of \$435,800 per year for rent. Add for heating and lighting the estimated sum of \$50.000, and the annual charge for quarters for post-offices will become approximately \$1,000,000, and increase from year to year at the rate of 3 to 5 per centum. The free delivery system was, during the last

fiscal year, extended to eight additional cities which had reached the limits then required by tion and were thus within the discretionary consideration of the department. These were Birmingham in Alabama, Wichita in Kansas, Battle Creek in Michigan, Winona in Minnesota, Joliet and Rock Island in Illinois, Bradford in Pennsylvania and Rutland in Vermont. Their addition left the total number of places within the privileges of this system to be 180 at the end of the year.

The increase in the performances and re-

quirements of this service was in greater prosents interesting statistics of the growth of the year, of which the following are specially noteriers of 14.16 per cent. or 285,044,057 pieces, the ing in every class of mail matter, and

bring the gross to \$6,691,253.69. crease over the preceding year in domestic or- five wild geese.

ders, and 25.86 per cent, in foreign. The aggregate of postal notes issued was \$11,768,824.81. ncrease of but \$50,814.73. The reduction of the fee from 8 to 5 cents for domestic money orders not exceeding 85, pursuant to the recommendation of two years ago, has operated to increase the use of this service to the remit ters of small sums in a noticeable degree. The average amount of each order issued last year was but \$12.72, as against an average of \$14.83 in 18-6, and larger sums in previous years. This is also indicated by the increase of 16.27 per cent. in the number of orders issued, and by the small increase in the use of postal notes In like manner, the reduction of the fee for foreign orders operated an enlarged use of them, amounting to 24.72 per cent. in number. Complaints of improper payments of money-orders numbered forty-seven for the year, or one to ea h 191.459 orders paid. Of these a portion was recovered. others were shown to have been correctly paid

and but a mere trifle, by comparison, resulted in loss to postmasters or the Government. The Postmaster-General asserts that the most trustworthy statistics at command show that all the residue of the globe possesses no more miles of railroads employed in mail carriage than the United States alone, and that no other one nation maintains one-quarter the amount of other methods of mail transportation. Yet year by year these services increase in extent and, necessarily, in cost. On the 1st day of July, 1886, the total annual rate of cost of the entire transportation service under the care of the second assistant Post-

master-General-which embraces all but the foreign mails-stood at \$29,073,328.56. The actual cost for the year was less, t'e expenditure already made being \$28,081,106.62, besides estimated unpaid liabilities of about \$252,000 for railroad service as yet in process of adjustment. There was an additional employment of 7,016 miles of newly built roads, lying in the following States the number of miles respectively stated: Kansas, 1,393.06; Nebraska, 754.66; Texas, 603.68; Illinois, 576.48; Minnesota, 417.75; Iowa, 335.35; Florida, 271; Oregon, 268.33, and in the Territory of Dakota, 449.13: the increased cost of which, not yet entirely adjusted, is estimated to be (301,166.40. In making these additi ns to the service, however, the same principle has been applied which governs the adjustment of the statute rates above the daily weight of 200 pounds, and, instead of paying the maximum price of \$42.75 per mile allowed for that full weight, the rates have been graduated accord-

ing to the daily average weight. The railway mail service is in an efficient condition. At the close of the fiscal year there were 913 lines of railway post-offices, an increase of 42, extending over 116,609.12 miles of railroad, an increase of 5,926.82; the clerks in the service numbered 4,951, an increase of 278; the total daily distance run by clerks was 180. 958.53 miles, an increase of 7.213.88. The entire miles of service performed by clerks in crews was 107, 67,643, a gain of 6,143,733 over the pre ceding year. These clerks handled 5,834,690, 87 pieces of ordinary mail matter; 575,169,400 more than in the previous year. The casualties in this branch of the service increased during the past year. Five were killed by accidents while on duty, 45 were seriously and 73 slightly injured. Fifty were disabled to such an . xtent that their places were filled for a time by acting clerks at the department's cost. In this connection I again urge the suggestions in my report for 1855, that some provisions be made for these servants of the Government who are seriously maimed or permanently disabled in a service which puts them

to such risks of life and limb. The present status (Octocober St. 1887) of the force is shown, so for as figures may show it, by the following RECAPITULATIONS OF CHANGES

To which have been subsequently added... 495 Making a total October 31, 1887...........4,851 Of the clerks in service at the first date The new offices Appointments to new places 495 Making the present number of my ap-

pointment.....

during the time of my service in this office:

The whole number of clerks March 7, 18 5.

To effect these changes, irrespectively of the 495 added clerks, it has been necessary to make For vacancies occurring as follows: By resignation..... By removals: For partisanship.283

1885...... 159 Add new appointments..... Total number of appointments3,633 Of the resignations, some were in anticipation of failure on probationary examinations, and some because unfitness had been disclosed by

ITEMS OF INTEREST. -A man lost two fifty-dollar bills in a Boston banking house recently. A few days ago the cashier of the house received the bills in a letter, in which the writer said that he meant to keep them, but his conscience troubled him so much that he had to return

-The worst enemy of the California tarantula is a big insect, something collected and sales of waste paper and twine at like a wasp, only much larger which attacks the monster spider whenever vailed are recalled in his message. He it sees him. Almost invariably these leave de office with a sad heart, he says, wasps sting tarantula to death in a and he will not be responsible for future short time, and then tear the body in events.

pieces and carry it away. -A remarkable case of "substitution" was recently found in a Georgia iron mine. Workmen digging came the Government, eighty-six were on the 31st of upon a pine stump, or what had been a pine stump, now converted into brown iron ore. The stump showed all the fibers and bark of the original stention of the men whom the public pine tree, and resin streaks were plainly seen in places.

-Colonel J. H. Wood, of St. Paul, Minn., has received the bodies of five persons taken from a cave in the Bad Lands of Dakota by a miner who was leased is \$943, and the remainder provided by searching for gold. The bodies are dried up, not petrified, and are in a less suitable premises can be secured for the remarkable state of preservation. Scientific men who have seen themsay mount to summoning the President they belong to a race that existed two to resign. It would be my duty and thousand years ago.

-Young Man (to Western young lady)-"Yaas, I'm a member of the Hare and Hounds Club, y' know. At last meet I was one of the hares." Western Young Lady- What do you mean by hare, Mr. Sissyp" Young law of \$20,000 gross receipts or 20,000 popula- Man- They are called rabbits in this country, I believe." Western Young Lady- "O, yes, those sweet little animals with such long ears. How nice." -Harper's Bazar.

-The sense of superiority occasion ally develops early, and lasts a long time. The other day Sx-year-old was playing with Five-year-old, when a portion than of added towns. The report of difference of opinion arose concerning the First Assistant Postmaster-General pre- some trifle. At last Six-year-old settled the matter by saving to Five-yearworthy. There was increase in the whole num- old: "I guess I ought to know. I've ber of pieces of mail matter handled by car- been in the world a deal longer than aggregate reaching 2,234,564,656, the gain be-

in the following percentages, respectively: Oregon six years ago have multiplied in deliveries of mail letters, 13.18; of so greatly thanks to the law passed. mail postal cards, 11.43; of registered letters, so greatly, thanks to the law passed, 8.78; of newspapers, 14.06; of local letters, forbidding the shooting of them for ten 20.19, and local postal cards, 15.11; in collection years, that a hunter would have but of letters, 16.15; of postal cards, 13.32, and of newspapers, 11.15. The enhanced local use of carriers will be observed with interest, and its number of them in an hour of two. effect noted in the increase of postage receipts There are thousands of them in test local matter by \$852,010.72 or 14.59 per cent., | Willamette valley. and they destroy The money-order service continued to increase in volume during the past year, the amount in the aggregate of domestic orders is sued reaching \$117.492.69.89, and of internasued reaching \$117,462,560.89, and of interna-tional orders, \$9,035 530.31; 3.2 per centum of in-

THE AGRICULTURAL BUREAU. Synopsis of the Annual Report of Commis sioner Column—The Work of the Bureau of Animal Industry in Stamping Out

Pluero-Pneumonia, Etc. Washington, Dec. 2-The annual report of the Commissioner of Agriculture

has been laid before the President. The commissioner recommends substantially the abolition of the seed division of the department and the transfer of its duties to the State and Territorial experiment stations. The directors of these institutions, he says, ought to know what kind of seed the farmers of their respective neighborhoods are interested in, and what kinds are best adapted to each locali-

The commissioner discusses the scope and functions of the department in a way which leaves room for the plain inference that he disapproves the efforts to make it an executive department with a member of the Cabinet at its head. The department's position, he thinks, should be that of an adviser in those investiga-tions and enterprises which bear upon the agri-cultural interests of the country.

The commissioner says it is yet too early to

make an official statement of the results in detail of the present year's experiments in the development of sorghum sugar manufacture; "but," he adds, "enough is known already, I think, to enable this country to anticipate at an early date the production of a sugar supply from a plant as easy of cultivation as corn, but little circumscribed by climate influences, and one whose by-products have a value equal to the cost of raising."

The work of the Bureau of Animal Industry, the report says, has been greatly extended during the past year. The Governors of thirty-one States and Territories have accepted the rules and regulations of the bureau and promised the assistance of local police officers to secure their enforcement. In addition the Legisla-tures of Rhode Island, Virginia, New York and Illinois have enacted laws providing for cooperation. The worst infected counties, the report says, and those from which there was most danger of the spread of the disease, viz., those in the neighborhood of New York, Chicago and Baltimore, have been placed in quarantine, and no cattle allowed to leave them without a permit issued after a special examination. By this means new outbreaks have been almost entirely prevented.

From the beginning of the work for the eradication of this disease, in August, 1886. to October 81, 1887, the inspectors of the bureau have inspected 15,387 herds, containing 117,400 animals, in districts where the plague was supposed to exist. Among these there were found 798 infected herds, containing 10,760 animals, of which 2.235 were affected with pleuro-pneumonia. These figures do not include 2.873 head of cattle in the distillery stables of Chicago, nearly half of which were diseased. The number of animals found affected with the disease and the number of infected head were much greater than had been anticipated, and the work for its control has consequently required a correspondingly larger force and greater expenditure of money. Our progress, however, has been very satisfactory, and the appropriation has been found sufficient to meet the demands which have been made upon it.

The commissioner expresses regret at the unavoidable loss inflicted on the farmers of Illinois by the cattle quarantine, and adds: "There has not been a time in years when this malady has been confined to such restricted area as a present, and consequently the conditions are very favorable for its complete eradication. If the State authorities continue their co-operation as at present, which there is every reason to expect, and if an appropriation is made by Congress equal to that of the present fiscal year, and with authority for its similar use, it is believed that this dangerous plague can be exterminated by the end of the next fiscal year." In his chapter upon the department's experiments in silk-reeling the commissioner says the experiments have not yet reached the point of paying their own expenses, but that wa to be hoped for with a plant so limited. Another year's experience, it is expected, will show what could be done under favorable con-

The commissioner describes at some length the work of the entomological, statistical, microscopical, torestry and other divisions, and sets forth the usefelness of their accomplish-He recommends that the Public Printer be authorized to furnish to the agricultural press of the country, at the mere cost of labor and

material, electrotypes of such illustrations of

the department as the editors may desire, hold-

ing that many of these merit a much wider circulation than they can get in the reports of the department. The commissioner says the building of reservoirs among the Rocky mountains for the storage of an immense volume of water now wasted should command the early attention of Con-

gress.

GREVY RESIGNS. The President of the French Republic Yields to Popular Clamor for a Change. Paris, Dec. 2.-President Grevy has at last resigned the Presidency of the Re-

public. His letter of resignation was read in the Chamber of Deputies at half-past two this afternoon. Grevy says he regards the votes taken fin the Chamber and Senate yesterday as a decisive demonstration which necessitates his resignation.

The services to the Jules Grevy. country which he rendered during the time in which peace pre-

Tremendous crowds were in front of the building of the Chamber all morning. Traffic in the vicinity has been stopped by

The text of M. Grevy's message of resignation is as follows: "So long as I had only to contend with the difficulties that have accumulated in my path, the attacks of the press, the abvoice called to my side, and the increasing impossibility to form a ministry, I struggled on and remained where duty bade me; but at the moment when public opinion, better informed, marked a change which gave me hope of forming a government, the Senate and Chamber of Deputies voted a double resolution, which, under the form of an adjournment to a fixed hour to await the President's promised message, is tantaright to resist, but under the circumstances in which we are placed a conflict between the Executive and Parliament might entail consequences which restrain me. Wisdom and patriotism command me to yield."

A Severe Visitation of Fire. Louisville, Ky., Dec. 3,-News has been received here of the partial destruction of Eminence Ky., by fire, about onethird of the business portion of the place being consumed. The fire began in Duncan's jewelry store and was under good headway before discovered. The town was alarmed, and all of the citizens turned out and every possible endeavor made to confine the flames to the jewelry store, but to no avail. The wind was blowing hard and the flames were communicated to Miller's grocery, then to the town hall, Moody & Proctor's drug store, Marr & Brewer's lumber and coal yard, O'Conell's butcher-shop and a large carriage fac-

-The partridges introduced into They Will Hardly be Allowed to Land. CARBONDALE, Pa., Dec. 3.-The latest news of the Lehigh strike received here is that two thousand Belgian miners have been employed in the old country to come to this country for the purpose of working the mines of Eckley B. Coxe. If the Belgians come there will be bloodshed in the Lehigh region, for the men there feel that they might as well die fighting as starve to death on the wayside in midwinter, for if they are driven out of the Lehigh field they will be discriminated against, and blacklisted by every boss in the anthracite valley of Pennsylvania, and they will not be able to find work any where

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